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NEW DELHI, SATURDAY, JULY 1, 1978 (ASAHDA 10, 1900)

इस भाग में भिन्म पुष्ठ संख्या दी जाती है जिससे कि यह अलग संकलन के रूप में रखा जा सके । Separate paging is given to this Part in order that it may be filed as a separate compilation.

# माग Ш--- चण्ड 2

# PART III—SECTION 2

पेटेन्ट कार्यालय द्वारा जारी की गई पेटेन्टों और डिजाइनों से सम्बन्धित अधिसूचनाएं और नोटिस Notifications and Notices issued by the Patent Office relating to Patents and Designs

# THE PATENT OFFICE PATENTS & DESIGNS

Calcutta, the 1st July 1978

# CORRIGENDUM

In the Gazette of India, Part III, Section 2, dated the 8th April, 1978 under the heading "Name Index"—

at page 261, Column 2

Against Institut Zoologii I Parazitologii Akademii Nauk Litovskoi SSR Add No. 51/Cal/78 before 73/ Cal/78.

at Page 262, Column 2

for Preformed Line Products Company read Performed Line Products Company.

for Santal Equipments S. A. Comercio E. Industria read Santal Equipamentos S. A. Comercio E Industria,

## APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE HEAD OFFICE

The dates shown in crescent brackets are the dates claimed under Section 135 of the Act.

# 25th May 1978

561/Cal/78. Litton Systems, Inc. Crusher swing jaw.

562/Cal/78. Aktiengesellschaft Kuhnle, Kopp & Kausch.

Gasturbine.

563/Cal/78 Craftwerk Union Aktiengesellschaft. Process for determining internal stresses in component parts of machine or apparatus construction.

564/Cal/78. Ethicon, Inc. Package for multistrane surgical sutures.

565/Cal/78. Ethicon. Inc. Controlled release sututes.

566/Cal/78. Pthicon, Inc. Poly (Alkylene oxalate) able coating for sutures.

567/Cal/78. Eli Lilly and Company. 3-Phenyl-5-Substituted-4-(1H)-Pyridones (Thiones). [Addition to No. 1642/Cal/75].

568/Cal/78. British Steel Corporation. Improvements in or relating to surfacing circular-section metal members. (May 27, 1977).

569/Cal/78. Westinghouse Electric Corporation. Smount for a gas insulated transmission line. Spacer

# 26th May 1978

570/Cal/78. Vereinigte osterreichische Eisen-Und Stahlwerke -Alpine montan Aktiengesellschaft. Process for protecting chromium plated surfaces.

571/Cal/78. Takasago Thermal Engineering Co. Ltd. Apparatus for wet process dehydration of air to be supplied to blast furnace.

# 27th May 1978

572/Cal/78, Mobil Oil Corporation. Ethylation of aromatic compounds.

573/Cal/78. Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Com-Catalytic reactor for isothermal reactions. pany.

574/Cal/78. Tea Research Association. A device for better processing of tea leaves in a continuous manner form a continuous type of tea processing machine.

575/Cal/78. Phillips Petroleum Company. Process for producing olefin polymers. [Divisional date Apirl 20, 1976].

#### 29th May 1978

- 576/Cal/78. Aluminiumipari Tervezo Es Kutato Intezet & Almasfuzitoi Timfoldgyar. Self-adjusting powder distributor
- 577 Cal /78. Henri C. Vidal. Bulk storage facility.
- 578/Cal/78. BASF Aktiengesellschaft. Sulfurous divrethanes.

# 30th May 1978

- 579/Cal/78. Wavin B. V. Method and device for forming an internal annular groove in a plastics tube part. (December 22, 1977).
- 580/Cal/78. Buckman Laboratories, Inc. Water-Soluble dispersions of high molecular weight water-soluble polymers.
- 581/Cal/78. Vscsojuzny Gosudarstvenny Proektny Institut Sooruzheny Zaschischennogo Grunta "Gipropromteplitsa"-Magnitogorskaya & Vsesojuzny Zaochny Institut Pischevoi Promyshlennosti. Method and apparatus for controlling rate of biological processes.
- 582/Cal/78. AB Scaniainventor. Improvements in or relating to compositions comprising a pulverized purified substance, water and a dispersing agent, and a method for preparing the compositions.
- 583/Cal/78. Otto Alfred Bicker. Load bearing building and construction element. [Divisional date 29th March, 1975].
- 584/Cal/78. Bochumer Eisenhutte Heintzmann GMBH & Co. Channel section, in particular for the walling of pit galleries.
- 585/Cal/78. Societe Nouvelle Des Echafaudages Tubulaires Mills. An assembly element.
- 586/Cal/78. Texaco Development Corporation. Partial Oxidation process.

# 31st May 1978

- 587/Cal/78. Buhler-Miag G.m.b.H. Grinding machine for cereals and legumes.
- 588/Cal/78. Snamprogetti S.p.A. Chemical Compositions based on titanium trihalides and methods for their production and use.
- 589/Cal/78. Gregory C. Bockno. Crimped, high-strength rayon yarn and method for its preparation.

# APPLICATION FOR PATENTS FILED AT THE (MADRAS BRANCH)

# 23rd May 1978

67/Mas/78. P. Kannan. The Cycle known as Cam operated cycle attachment.

# 24th May 1978

68/Mas/78. K. P. Bhat & Mrs. V. P. Bhat. Floating piston nump which may hereafter be called "Bhats floating piston pump".

# COMPLETE SPECIFICATION ACCEPTED

Notice is hereby given that any person interest in the opposing the grant of patents of any of the application concerned may at any time within four months of the date of this issue or on form 14 prescribed under the Patents Rules, 1972 before the expiry of the said period of four months given notice to the Controller of Patents at the appropriate office as indicated in respect of each such application, on the prescribed form 15 of each opposition. The written statement of opposition should be filed along with the said notice or within one month from its date as prescribed in Rule 35 of the Patents Rules, 1972.

"The classifications given below in respect of each specification are according to Indian Classification and International Classification.

A limited number of printed copies of the specifications listed below will be available for sale from the Government.

of India, Book Depot, 8 Kiran Shankar Ray Road, Calcutta in due course. The price of each specification is Rs. 2/- (Postage extra is sent out of India) Requisition for the supply of the printed specifications should be accompanied by the number of the specifications as shown in the following list

Typed or photo copies of the specifications together with the photo copies of the drawings, if any can be supplied by the Patent Office, Calcutta on payment of the prescribed copying charges which may be ascertained on application to that office.

CLASS 40F & I.

144741.

Int. Cl.-G01n 33/00: 33/04.

LIQUID ANALYZING APPARATUS.

Applicant: N. K. VERWALTUNGS AG., OF BAARER-STRASSE 57, ZUG, SWITZERLAND.

Inventor: POUL ERIK AEGIDIUS.

Application No. 1182/Cal/76 filed July 5, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 18 Claims.

An apparatus adapted to determine fat content of milk or related liquids mixed with diluent, said apparatus comprising:

- (a) a homogenizer in the form of a piston pump including a cylinder, a piston pump including a cylinder, a piston rigidly connected to one end of a piston rod nd having a circumferentially arranged O-ring scalingly engaging with the inner walls of the cylinder, and
- (b) driving means which are connected to the other end of the piston rod by means of a joint of the type allowing movement in all directions, and which are adapted to reciprocate the piston and piston rod axially while angularly oscillating them in relation to the longitudinal axis of the cylinde

CLASS 85-M.

144742.

Int. Cl.-F23b 15/00 & F27d 17/00.

REGENERATIVE AIR PREHEATERS AND SEAL FRAME SUSPENSION CONTROL SYSTEM THEREFOR.

Applicant: DAVIDSON & CO. LIMITED, OF BRIDGE END. BT54AG, NORTHERN IRELAND.

Inventors: JOHANNES CORNELIS BLOM & COLIN EDWARD TINDALL.

Application No. 1306/Cal/76 filed July 21, 1976.

Convention date November 4, 1975 (45783/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition Proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 12 Claims.

A rotary regenerative preheater with a duct for conducting heat exchange medium to and from a heat-exchange mass, the duct and the mass being relatively rotatable about a central axis and an adjustably movable scaling means for scaling between the duct and an axial end face of the mass, electromagnetic drive means being provided to cause axial movement of the scaling means and a control responsive to the spatial relationship between the scaling means and the axial end face of the mass the control including electrical contact elements associated respectively with the end face and with the scaling frame, the control being arranged and adapted to control operation of the electromagnetic drive means to control the relationship in the axial direction between the scaling means and the axial end face of the mass,

CLASS 33A.

1447

Int. Cl. B22d 13/10.

CHILL PREVENTING ARRANGEMENT FOR USE IN CENTRIFUGAL CASTING AND METHOD FOR PREVENTING CHILL THEREBY.

Applicant: KUBOTA LTD., OF 22, FUNADE-MACHI-2-CHOME, NANIWA-KU, OSAKA, JAPAN.

Inventors: SHIGEMI FUKUTA, (2) HIROSHI IZAKI, & SHOICHI YOSHINO.

Application No. 1417/Cal/76 filed August 6, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 14 Claims.

A method for preventing chilling at end portion of a tubu-A method for preventing childing at end portion of a tubular casting in centrifugal casting wherein end plate member fitted into spigot portion of a metal mold is employed, said method comprising a step of forming, by flame or plasma spraying means, an intermediate layer of metallic alloy on a surface of said end plate member which contacts molten metal for casting in said netal mold, and a step of forming a coating of ceramic material more than 0.7 mm thick on said intermediate layer by flame or plasme entruying means. intermediate layer by flame or plasma spraying means.

CLASS 76 D&E & 117B.

144744

Int. Cl. F16b 21/02; 21/16.

BRACKET TIGHTENING DEVICE.

Applicant: NTN TOYO BEARING CO. LTD., OF 25-BANCHI, 1-CHOME, KYOMACHINORI, NISHI-KU, OSAKA-FU, JAPAN AND ZENZABURO TSUKUMO, RESIDING AT 7 OF 11, MASUMI-CHO, IKEDA-SHI, OSAKA-FU. JAPAN.

Inventor: ZENZABURO TSUKUMO.

Application No. 1959/Cal/76 filed October 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 8 Claims.

A device for tightening a bracket on a round rod or shaft by making use of resiliency, comprising an intermediate body having sufficient resiliency, comprising an intermediate body having sufficient resiliency within the restorable clastic limits, one end of said intermediate body being pivotally mounted at a fixed point on the bracket, the other end thereof being engaged at a fixed point on the outer surface of the rod or shaft on which the bracket is to be tightened, an adjusting screw attached to said bracket and having its front end abutting against the intermediate portion of said intermediate

CLASS 28-C & 139A.

144745.

Int. Cl. F23r 1/00; F23d 13/00; C09c 1/44.

METHOD AND APPARATUS FOR THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK.

Applicant: SID RICHARDSON CARBON & GASOLINE CO., AT 31ST FLOOR, FORT WORTH NATIONAL BANK BUILDING, FORT WORTH, TEXAS 76102, U.S.A.

Inventors: EULALIA BERRY RUBLE, (2) ROBERT EDWARD DOLLINGER & CLINTON MARSH WRIGHT.

Application No. 202/Cal/77 filed February 14, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 9 Claims.

An apparatus for the production of carbon black comprising: a burner for burning gaseous fuels having a generally cylindrical mixing zone an oxidant gas containing a free oxygen, to flow therethrough; means for introducing a gaseous fuel comprising combustible compounds of carbon and hydrogen, or of carbon, or free hydrogen, singly or in a mixed state, or one or several of them mixed with another or several

charally radially outward direction into the

the arciesaid means for introducing oxidant gas, said means for introducing gaseous fuel being movable disposed with respect to the cross-section thereof; mixer means in the aforesaid cylindrical mixing zone for mixing oxidant gas with gaseous fuel, said mixer means being characterized by a first flow-disrupting body placed centrally with respect to the cross-section of the aforesaid cylindrical mixing zone for generating recirculatory motion in the ox dant gas and the gaseous fuel to cause the mixing thereof, said first flow-disrupting body being located upstream of the point of fuel injection, and movably disposed upon the aforesaid fuel injection means, and radially extended therefrom for a portion of the distance from the aforesaid fuel injection means to the aforesaid housing of the aforesaid cylindrical mixing zone, said mixer means being further characterized by a second flow-disrupting body, peripherally disposed with respect to the aforesaid cylindrical mixing zone, for generating recirculatory motion in the oxidant gas and gaseous fuel to further cause mixing thereof, said peripherally disposed second flow disrupting body being extended radially inward from the downstream end of the aforesaid housing of the aforesaid cylindrical mixing zone to define a circular orifice of a diameter greater than the diameter of the first centrally located flow-disrupting body; a combustion done downstream from said mixing zone, said com-bustion zone being in open contiguous axial alignment with said mixing zone; and a carbon black reactor defining a longi-tudinal tunnel of generally circular cross sectional configuration, said tunnel being located down-stream from said combustion zone and in open contiguous alignment therewith; said carbon black reactor tunnel including a reaction zone; a quench zone; means for introducing a liquid hydrocarbon feedstock into said reaction zone; and means for introducing quench water into said quench zone.

CLASS 33F & 35E.

144746.

Int. Cl. B22c 1/00.

IMPROVED METHOD OF COATING INGO! MOULDS AND THE MOULDS SO COATED.

Applicant: THE TATA IRON AND STEEL COMPANY LIMITED, JAMSHEDPUR, BIHAR, INDIA.

Inventors : ARUN VITHAL SATHE, GANESH BARVE, & AMIT CHATTERJEE. SHRIKANT

Application No. 424/Cal/77 filed March 23, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 7 Claims. No drawings

A method of preparing coated ingot moulds which comprises preparing a blend of a refractory material with additive of the blend in water and spraying the slurry on to the inner surfaces of a mould at a temperature of about 100°C characterized by the improvement that the refractory based material is fly-ash of particle size (-150) mesh.

CLASS 66D7.

144747.

lnt. Cl. H01k 3/00.

AN APPARATUS FOR THE ARRANGING, SEPARATING AND POSITIONING OF INDIVIDUAL ITEMS WHICH HAVE A BULBOUS PORTION AND A NECK PORTION, SUCH AS INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

Applicant: EGYESULT IZZOLAMPA ES VILLAMOS-SAGI R.T. OF VACI UT 77, H-1340 BUDAPEST, HUN-GARY.

Inventor: SANDOR MEZEY.

Application No. 155/Cal/75 filed January 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 2 Claims

An apparatus for the arranging, separating and positioning on individual light items which have a bulbous portion and

a neck portion, such as incandescent lamp envelopes, the apparatus comprising two mutually parallel, continuously or intermittently movable endless conveying elements such as belts or ropes, and regulating elements arranged at the adjacent sides of the conveying elements wherein the spacing of the regulating elements in a direction at right angles to the conveying elements, is smaller than the greatest diameter or width of the bulbous portion and larger than the greatest diameter or width of the neck portion, while their spacing in the direction of the conveying elements corresponds at least, to the greatest diameter or width of the bulbous portion, the length of each regulating elements ranging from nearly zero to ten times the greatest diameter or width of the bulbous portion.

CLASS 24-B.

144748.

Int. Cl. F16d 5/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN DISC BRAKES FOR VEHICLES.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: CHARLES NEWSTEAD & PETER CHARLES KNIGHT.

Application No. 567/Cal/75 filed March 20, 1975.

Convention date April 2, 1974 (14514/74) U.K.

#### 12 Claims.

A disc brake of the kind setforth for a vehicle in which a chord passing through the longitudinal axes of the arms is spaced radially outwards with respect to the centre of pressure of each friction pad assembly, and a thrust assembly extending over the peripheral edge of the disc is detachably mounted between the limbs and acts between the limbs to maintain the limbs in planes normal to the axes of the arms and to provide a reaction opposing the moment of the brak applying force on the arms, the thrust assembly being displaceable from the brake to expose a gap between the limbs such that the pad assemblies can be withdrawn in a radially outwards direction for inspection and/or replacement.

CLASS 127-B.

144749.

Int. Cl. F16c 3/20.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO A MACHINE CRANKSHAFT WITH IMPROVED DYNAMIC BALANCE RATION.

Applicant: SOCIETE D'ETUDES DE MACHINES THER-MIQUES S.E.M.T., OF 2, QUAI DE SEINE, 93202, SAINT DENIS, FRANCE.

Inventor: MICHEL FERRAND.

Application No. 962/Cal/75 filed May 14, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office Calcutta

# 7 Claims.

A rotary crank-shaft with several crank throws and balancing counterweights for rotating machines with reciprocating pistons, wherein each wrist-pin is coupled to one single connecting rod big end or to two connecting rod big ends placed side by side and wherein the free forces of the first and second orders forming resultants for the whole crank-shaft of the forces produced by each coupling are substantially zero, characterized in that at least one, each or some of said crank-throws are individually shifted or offset angularly, respectively, by an angle in one direction of rotation relative the respective corresponding circumferentially uniformly distributed angular positions they would assume in a configuration with angularly equally spaced crank-throws at least in orthogonal projection on a plane perpendicular to the geometrical spin axis of rotation of said crank-shaft the value of said angle corresponding to the physical condition of balance of said crank-shaft.

CLASS 116E & G.

144750.

Int. Cl. E21d 15/51.

PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE FOR HYDRAULIC MINE SUPPORTING ELEMENTS.

Applicant: VEREINIGTE OESTERREICHISCHE EISEN-UND STAHLWERKE-ALPINE MONTAN AKTIENGE-SELLSCHAFT, OF 1011 VIENNA, FRIEDRICHSTRASSE 4, AUSTRIA.

Inventors: SIEGFRIEND SIGOTT, HEINRICH SUESSENBECK; GOTTFRIED SIEBENHOFER & ALFRED ZITZ.

Application No. 1516/Cal/76 filed August 20, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 13 Claims.

Pressure relief valve for hydraulic mine supporting elements- particularly mine props, having its valve member loaded in closing direction by a spring means, characterized in that to the valve member a piston is connected which is sealingly sliding within a cylinder of the valve housing and which is acted upon in closing direction by the pressure prevailing within the space before the seat of the valve member, in that the valve member has a neck portion of reduced diameter between the valve seat and the piston and in that the annular cross section, being acted upon in closing direction, between the neck portion and the circumference of the piston is smaller than the annular cross section, being acted upon in opening direction, between the neck portion and the valve seat.

CLASS 70Co.

144751.

Int. Cl. C23b 3/04; 3/12.

PRODUCTION OF PERFORATED FOIL METAL.

Applicant: INCO EUROPE LIMITED, FORMERLY KNOWN AS INTERNATIONAL NICKEL LIMITED, OF THAMES HOUSE, MILLBANK, LONDON, S.W.I. ENGLAND.

Inventors: JOHN EDWARD WHITTLE.

Application No. 1537/Cal/76 filed August 23, 1976.

Convention date August 26, 1975 (35178/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 13 Claims.

A process for the production of a continuous length of perforated titanium mask, and applying a potential difference of foil through an electrolytic etching bath with one face of the foil being maintained in contact with an endless surface which is inert with respect to the electrolyte and the other face of the foil maintained in contact with an endless perforated itanium mask, and applying a potential difference of less than IOV across the foil and a cathode immersed in the bath whereby the foil exposed to the bath through the perforated mask is anodically etched away.

CLASS 102-D.

144762.

Int. Cl. F15c 4/00.

SUPPLY APPARATUS FOR TWO RECEIVING MEANS HAVING A PRESSURE SUMMATION DEVICE.

Applicant: POCLAIN, OF 60330--LE PLESSIS--BF LEVILLE, FRANCE.

Inventors: RENE F. JACOB, AND PIERRE C. FILLIC

Application No. 175/Cal/75 filed January 29, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4 Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 5 Claims.

An apparatus for supplying pressurized fluid to two receiving neans such as hydrautic motors, constituted by two receiving neans a pressurized fluid source, a flow divider, a delivery sipe connecting the said fluid source to the inlet of the said low divider, two main pipes whereby each of which is connected on the one hand to one of the receiving means and on he other to one of the two outlets of the flow divider, two uxiliary pipes whereof one connects one of the main pipes o one of the two inlets of a so called pressure summation levice and the other connects the other main pipe to the other inlet of the said pressure summation device, discharge sipe shunted in per se known manner to the delivery pipe and a calibrated relief valve positioned on the said discharge pipe, wherein this relief valve has a double control system and comprises two control connections whilst a link links the discharge member of the pressure summation device to a first of the said control connections and a control pipe connects that portion of the discharge pipe located between the connection of the latter to the delivery pipe and the reliet valve to the second of the said control connections and wherein the pressure summation device comprises an enclosure in two sections wherein is slidingly mounted a double piston having two portions of different cross-sections, whereby a first of these two portions slides in a first of the two sections and the second portion slides in the second section, whilst the two portions delimit in the said enclosure at least two scparate chambers whereby each is provided with an orifice constituting the inlet, whereby the discharge member of the pressure summation device comprises the double piston itself and is mechanically coupled to the moving member of the relief valve.

CLASS 95-D.

144753.

Int. Cl. B25c 11/00.

An EXTRACTOR FOR NAILS.

Applicant: GLENTORE TIMBER PRODUCTS LIMITED, OF WEST LENZIEMILL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, CUMBERNAULD, SCOTLAND.

Inventors: JACK MUSTOE JUNIOR.

Application No. 2253/Cal/75 filed November 25, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 15 Claims

An extractor for nails comprising a cylinder, an end plate at each end of the cylinder, piston means reciprocable in the cylinder under the influence of fluid pressure, a centre shaft lisposed coaxielly with a longitudinal axis of the cylinder and secured at one end to one of the end plates, the shaft passing through the other one of the end plates, and a pair of gripping jaws located at the other end of the shaft, at least one of the jaws being movable between nail gripping and nongripping positions as a result of mechanical interaction between the piston means and the movable jaw or jaws upon lisplacement of the piston means with respect to the jaws under the action of fluid pressure.

CLASS 134-B.

144754.

Int. Cl. B60k 17/34; 17/16.

DRIVE AXLE SYSTEM USEABLE IN 6×6 VEHICLE.

Applicant: EATON LIMITED, AXLE DIVISIONS, DURHAM WAY, AYCLIFFE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE, NR. DARLINGTON COUNTY, DURHAM, ENGLAND DL5 6BJ.

Inventors: ROBERT KAHLER NELSON & JAMES FREDERICK MUELLER.

Application No. 255/Cal/76 filed February 12, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 10 Claims.

A tandem axle drive system operable to transmit torque from a vehicle transmission to first and second rear drive axles and a front drive axle, said drive system comprising:

a. means for dividing input torque received from said transmission said torque dividing means including first and second torque transmitting means said first torque transmitting means receiving substantially one-half of said input torque under ideal operating conditions and said second torque transmitting means receiving the remainder of the input torque; first gear means in driving engagement between said first torque transmitting means and first gear drive axle.

second gear means in driving engagement between said second torque transmitting means and said second rear drive axle:

third gear means in engagement with said first gear means shaft means operable to be in driving engagement between said third gear means and said front drive axle; and

clutch means shiftable between a position permitting free running of said third gear means with respect to said shaft means, and a position providing driving engagement between said third gear means and said shaft means.

CLASS 37A.

144755.

lnt, Cl. B04b 3/04.

SOLID BOWL TYPE CENTRIFUGAL SEPARATOR ADAPTED TO SEPARATE SUGAR JUICE FROM A SUGAR MUD SLURRY FEED.

Applicant: DORR-OLIVER INCORPORATED, OF 77 HAVEMEYER LANE, STAMFORD, CONNECTICUT, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: RICHARD JAMES HUNWICK.

Application No. 736/Cal/75 filed April 14, 1975.

Convention date April 23, 1974 (PB7339/74) Australia.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 4 Claims.

A solid bowl type centrifugal separator adapted to separate sugar juice from a sugar mud slurry feed and which separator comprises an external solid bowl member and means to rotate said bowl about a longitudinal axis said bowl comprising a longitudinally extending cylindrical wide end portion and a conically constricted end portion extending from one end of said wide end portion such that when in use a bath of the sugar mud feed material will from partially up said conical section forming a beach area up which separated solids are conveyed by conveyor means adapted to collect separated solids from adjacent the inside wall of the bowl and convey them out of said bath and up the beach to an outlet from said bowl for said solids, and means provided at the opposite end of the wide end portion of the bowl to allow substantially solids free sugar liquid to be removed from said bowl.

said conveyor means comprising an elongated hollow rotatable member arranged within said bowl and having a tublar section corresponding in length to said wide end portion of said bowl and having a tapered conical end portion arranged within said conical constructed portion of the bowl with screw conveyor means provided about the periphery of the outer surface of said member for transporting solids from the bath to the beach upon rotation thereof.

a plurality of material receiving compartments provided at spaced preselected intervals along the length of said screw conveyor with said compartments having discharge openings in the surface of said conveyor means for discharging material to said bowl,

a plurality of stationary conduit feed means extending into said rotatable hollow conveyor body and having outlets in open communication selectively with said material receiving compartments.

said material receiving compartments comprising a pair of flocculent treatment material receiving chambers, a main feed material compartment for receiving the sugar mud slurry interposed between said clocculent treatment material compartments and a wash water compartment located within said constricted portion of said conveyor and

and discharge opening for the sugar mud slurry open to the wide end bath portion of said separator bowl with the discharge openings from said flocculent compartments also open to the wide end bath portion at opposite sides of said sugar mud input opening,

said discharge opening for the wash water compartment lying in a transverse plane substantially coincident with the transition zone between the bath and beach sections of said bowl to provide wash water at said transition point.

CLASS 206E.

144756.

Int. Cl. H01L 3/00.

METHOD OF MAKING A SEMI CONDUCTOR DE-VICE.

Applicant: R C A CORPORATION, OF 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10020, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DONALDRAYMOND CARLEY.

Application No. 762/Cal/75 filed April 16, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims.

A method of making a semiconductor device by etching a mass (18) of silicon having a surface (20) to remove a first surface-adjacent portion (34, 36) of said mass (18) having a defined boundary (40, 42) in said surface (20) while retaining a second surface-adjacent portion (38) adjacent to said defined boundary (40, 42) said second portion (38) being of p type conductivity, comprising introducing by conventional methods donor impurities into said first portion (36) of said mass (18) to impart N type conductivity thereto, and contacting the entire surface (20) of said mass (18) with a solvent in which N type silicon is soluble but in which P type is substantially insoluble for a time sufficient to remove said first portion (36) of said mass (18).

CLASS 32Ç & 152-E.

144757.

Int. Cl. C08f 3/50; 3/74; 5/02; 29/46; 29/48; 29/52.

A PROCESS FOR POLYMERIZING OLEFINIC NITRI-LES AND DIENE RUBBERS.

Applicant: THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY, AT MIDLAND BUILDING, CLEVENLAND, OHIO 44115, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: LINDA WICK HENSLEY, (2) GEORGE SU HSIANG LI, & GERALD PAUL COFFEY.

Application No. 2111/Cal/75 filed November 4, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 6 Claims. No drawings.

A process for polymerising olefinic nitriles and diene rubbers comprising polymerizing in an aqueous emulsion in the presence of a free radical initiator such as herein described and in the substantial absence of molecular oxygen at a temperature of from 0-100°C. 100 parts by weight of

(A) from 60 to 90% by weight of at least one nitrile having the structure  $CH^{2}$ =C-CN

R

wherein R is hydrogen, a lower alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a halogen,

(B) from 10 to 39% by weight of an ester having the

structure CH<sub>2</sub>=C-COOR<sub>2</sub>

R.

wherein  $R_1$  is hydrogen, an alkyl group having from 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or a halogen, and  $R_2$  is an alkyl group having from 1 to 6 carbon atoms, and

- (c) from O to 15% by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of indene and coumarone wherein the given percentages of (A), (B), and (C) are based on the cobined weight of (A), (B), and (C), and amount of (B) is always equal to or greater than the amount of (C), in the presence of from 1-40 parts by weight of
- (D) a rubbery polymer of at least 50% by weight of a conjugated diene monomer selected from the group consisting of budadiene and isoprene and up to 50% by weight of at least one member selected from the group consisting of styrene, acrylonitrile, and othyl acrylate, and recovering in a manner such a herein described the polymeric resin product.

CLASS 120B<sub>3</sub> & C<sub>4</sub>, 140A<sub>1</sub>,

144758.

Int. Cl. F16n 7/00.

A METAL WORK PIECE HAVING ON THE SURFACE THEREOF A LUBRICANT.

Applicant: THE LUBRIZOL CORPORATION, P.O. BOX 17100, EUCLID STATION, CLEVELAND, OHIO 44117, USA.

Inventor: RICHARD WILLIAM JAHNKE.

Application No. 1238/Cal/75 filed June 23, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 10 Claims

A metal workpiece for use in metal working operations as herein described having on the surface thereof a tilm of a inbricant which provides lubricity thereto and which is selected from one or more esters of a carboxylic acid, said lubricant melting at 30°—100°C, and the said ester/s being an ester of a saturated aliphatic alcohol having at least 10 carbon atoms and an aliphatic polycarboxylic acid having 4—20 carbon atoms.

CLASS 32C & 55F, & 182C.

144759.

Int. Cl. A61k 25/00; C08b 19/00.

METHOD OF PRODUCING NITROGEN- CONTAINING POLYSACCHARIDES HAVING AN ANTI-TUMOR ACTI-VITY.

Applicant: KUREHA KAGAGU KOGYO KABUSHIKI KAISHA, OF NO. 8, HORIDOMECHO-1-CHOME, NJHONBASHI, CHUO-KU, TOKYO, JAPAN.

Inventors: SABURO UENO. (2) CHIKAO YOSHIKUMI, (3) FUMIO HIROSE, (4) YOSHIO OHMURA, (5) TOSHI-HIKO WADA, (6) TAKAYOSHI FUJII, & (7) EJICHI TAKAHASHI.

Application No. 463/Cal/77 filed March 28, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 7 Claims

In a method of producing a nitrogen-containing polysaccharide having an anti-tumor activity by extracting a fungus belonging to the genus Coriolus of the class Basidiomycetes with water or a dilute aqueous alkaline solution, the improvement comprising the steps of :

- (a) initially extracting the fungus with water or a dilute aqueous alkaline solution of not less than 0.01 N; and
- (b) then further extracting stepwise with aqueous alkaline solutions with gradually increased concentrations of not more than 2N using an amount of 5 to 200 times weight of the fungus (based on dry matter) in each run of the extraction.

CLASS 104B & J.

144760

Int. Cl. C08c 9/00; 11/18; 7/00.

IMPROVEMENTS IN OR RELATING TO THE PRODUCTION OF CARBON BLACK-RUBBER MASTER-BATCH.

Applicant: CABOT CORPORATION, OF 125 HIGH STREET, BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: ERIVAN HAGOPIAN, & ALLAN CLARK MORGAN.

Application No. 515/Cal/77 filed April 5, 1977.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Putents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calciuta.

# 8 Claims. No drawings.

In a process for preparing a carbon black-rubber master-batch wherein an aqueous carbon black slurry is mixed with a rubber latex to obtain a uniform mixture which is creamed and wherein the creamed carbon black-latex mixture is coagulated with an aqueous acidified solution to yield a rubber crumb-containing solution from which the rubber crumb is separated, washed, dried and recovered and the scrum recycled to the congulating liquor, the improvement which comprises introducing the carbon black slurry and the latex in the form of separate continuous streams to form a uniform mixture prior to creaming the resulting carbon black-latex mixture and coagulating the resultant creamed mixture by introducing the creamed mixture in the form of at least one coherent stream into a flowing stream of acidified coagulating liquor from the periphery of the stream of coagulating liquor in a direction substantially transverse to the axis of the stream of the creamed carbon black-latex mixture to be sheared and atomized prior to the occurrence of coagulating.

CLASS 32B & 84A.

144761.

Int. Cl. C07c 3/32; 9/04; C10g 11/04; 11/28.

PRODUCTION OF METHANE-RICH GAS.

Applicant: TEXACO DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION. OF 135 EAST 42ND STREET, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10017, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: EDWARD TAYLOR CHILD.

Application No. 800/Cal/75 filed April 21, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 6 Claims.

A process for producing a methane-rich gas stream which comprises the following steps:

- (1) oxidizing a hydrocarbonaceous fuel with substantially pure oxygen and stream at an autogenous temperature of 1200 to 2200°F., and a pressure of 25 to 250 atmospheres gauge, in the reaction zone of a free flow unpacked noncatalytic synthesis gas generator, wherein the atomic ratio of oxygen in the oxygen containing gas to carbon in the hydro-carbonaceous fuel is 0.6 to 1.2 the weight ratio of stream to hydrocarbonaceous fuel is 3 to 5, and the stream of effluent gas leaving said synthesis gas generator principally comprises H<sub>2</sub> and CO in a mole ratio (dry basis) H<sub>2</sub>/CO of at least 2.6, 10 to 30 mole % of CH<sub>4</sub> (dry, CO<sub>3</sub> free basis), H<sub>2</sub>O particulate carbon, and one or more of the acid gases CO<sub>8</sub>, H<sub>2</sub>S and COS:
- (2) cooling and purifying by conventional methods the effluent gas stream from step (1) in a gas cooling and purification zone to remove particulate carbon, H₃O and acid gas; and
- (3) forming a methane-rich gas stream by subjecting the process gas stream from step (2) to catalytic methanation by preheating the said process gas stream to a temperature of 400 to 500°F and reacting the H<sub>2</sub> and CO in the preheated stream in a first catalytic methanation zone, or in first catalytic methanation zone followed by a second catalytic methanation zone, the conditions in said first catalytic methanation zone including a temperature of 1420 to 1570F and a pressure of 25 to 250 atmospheres gauge, the conditions in said second catalytic methanation zone including an a pressure of 25 to 250 atmospheres gauge, and the conditions in said third catalytic methanation zone including a temperature of 700 to 850°F and a pressure of 25 to 250 atmospheres gauge; wherein said methane-rich gas stream, and the process gas stream between said first and second cata-

lytic methanation zones and between said second and third catalytic methanation zones are each cooled to below its respective dew point temperature to condense out and separate water by three sequential heat exchange steps comprising cooling firstly with water to produce stream, secondly with the incoming process gas stream to the respective catalytic methanation zone to preheat said stream, and thirdly with water, and then preheating the process gas stream before said second and third catalytic methanation zones to a temperature of 400 to 500°F the methanation zones using catalysts based on Group VIII transities elements as herein described.

CLASS 62A<sub>1</sub>.

144762.

Int. Cl. D06-L 1/00; 3/00.

PROCESS FOR WASHING, CLEANING AND BLEACHING

Applicant: SOLVAY & CIE, 33 RUE DU PRINCE ALBERT, B-1050 BRUSSELS, BELGIUM.

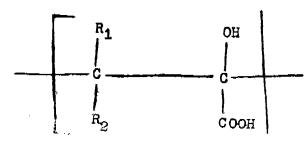
Inventors: JACQUES BRAHM, (2) ALAIN DECAMPS, (3) NOEL VANLAUTEM, & (4) JULIEN MULDERS.

Application No. 1065/Cal/75 filed May 27, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

20 Claims. No drawings.

Process for washing, cleaning and bleaching articles characterized in that a solid polylactone which is an intermolecular or intramolecular ester derived in a known manuer from a homopolymer or copolymer of an  $\alpha$ -hydroxyacrylic acid as hereinbefore described containing monomeric units of the formula



wherein R, and R<sub>s</sub> represent hydrogen or an alkyl group containing 1 to 3 carbon atoms and wherein 30% to :00% of the acid groups of the α- hydroxyacrylic monomer units are esterified by alcohol group and a water-soluble basic compound which impart an alkaline pH to water used in quantities higher than 0.05 mole of said basic compound per 100g of polylactone is reacted in the washing, cleaning and bleaching medium at a temperature comprised between 0 and 130°C, in the presence of water and eventually of one on more conventional adjuvant for washing, cleaning and bleaching selected from surface active agents, an activator for persalts and peroxidic compounds.

CLASS 24F & D.

144763.

Int. Cl. B60t 13/46; 13/26.

IMPROVEMENTS IN SERVO-MOTORS FOR VEHICLE BRAKING SYSTEMS.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: GLYN PHILLIP REGINALD FARR.

Application No. 1353/Cal/75 filed July 10, 1975.

Convention date July 20, 1974 (32237/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

16 Claims.

A fluid-pressure operated servo-motor of the kind set forth in which the reaction means comprise a single component in the form of a one-piece annular reaction plate of corrugated outline which in use, is adapted to flex to transmit a load from the movable wall to the output member and to transmit the reactive proportion of the output load back to the input member.

CLASS 155-D.

144764.

Int. Cl. D06n 7/00.

A SHEET PRODUCT HAVING A LEATHER-LIKE BREAK AND A PROCESS FOR THE MANUFACTURE THEREOF,

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Applicant: INMONT CORPORATION, OF 1133 AVENUE OF AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10036, U.S.A.

Inventors: STUART PAUL SUSKIND, & STANLEY GEORGE SOVA.

Application No. 1840/Cal/75 filed September 24, 1975.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 17 Claims.

A sheet product having a thickness of 30 to 60 mils and an elongation of over 200% and having a leather-like "break", said sheet product comprising a porous base sheet and non-porous skin bonded thereto, wherein the base sheet comprises criss-crossing elastomeric polyurethane fibres running parallel to the surface of the base sheet, said fibres having overage diameters of 5 to 20 microns and being bonded together at their points of contact, and wherein the non-porous skin is a preformed 20 to 50 microns thick elastomeric polyurethane film adhesively bonded to the base sheet.

CLASS 155-D.

144765.

Int. Cl. B32b 27/00.

A HIGH STRENGTH LAMINATE AND A METHOD OF PRODUCING THE SAME.

Applicant & Inventor: OLE-BENDT RASMUSSEN, OF TOPSTYKKET 7, DK-3460 BIRKEROD, DENMARK.

Application No. 9/Cal/76 filed January 2, 1976.

Convention date February 12, 1975 (5971/75) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 55 Claims.

Method for producing a laminated high-strength sheet comprising the steps of attenuating while extruding each of at least two layers of at least a blend of two or more polymers containing not more than about 85% of any one of such polymer and at least about 15% of one or more different polymer, the polymers in said blend being sufficiently incompatible as to form upon extrusion of the blend a microscopically visible grain and impart upon solidification of said layers uniting the layers into a common sheet with the grain direction of adiacent layers nere extending in criss-crossing relationship while forming a generally weak bond between said layers, solidifying if not already solid and finally biaxially orienting the solid laminated sheet thus obtained in at least two senarate steps each of which is essentially in directional with the directions crossing one another at a temperature sufficiently low for maintaining a significant splittability in each layer.

CLASS 1A & E.

144766.

Int. Cl. C09j 1/00; 3/04; 3/06.

SILICATE-CONTAINING FLAME-RESISTANT ADHE-SIVE COMPOSITION. PROCESS FOR THE PREPARA-TION THEREOF AND ARTICLES BONDED OR COAT-ED THEREWITH.

Applicant & Inventor: JACQUES ANTOINE LEON FRANCOIS CHOLLET, OF 16, AVENUE VICTOR HUGO, 92170, VANVES, FRANCE.

Application No. 432/Cal/76 filed March 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

18 Claims. No drawings.

Silicate-containing flame-resistant adhesive composition intended for coating substrates or for the bonding together of articles such as herein described, comprising (1) an inorgan component consisting, with respect to the total weight of the composition, of (a) 20-90wt% of a concentrated aqueous alkali metal silicate solution, (b) 5—25wt% of a ciay and (c) 2-7wt% of deflocculated asbestos fibres; and (2) an organic component present as a 30-70% aqueous solution and selected from a carboxymethylcellulose, a starch ester, a dextrin and mixtures thereof, said component, calculated as dry weight, being present in an amount of from 0.2wt% to 2wt% by weight of the total composition.

CLASS 32Fab.

144767.

Int, Cl. C07d 7/04.

METHOD FOR THE PREPARATION OF 2, 6, 6-TRI-METHYL-2-CYANOMETHYL-TETRAHYDROPYRAN.

Applicant: ANIC S.P.A, OF VIA M. STABILE 216, PALERMO, ITALY.

Inventors: ALDO PREVEDELLO, (2) MAURIZIO BRUNELLI, & EDOARDO PLATONE.

Application No. 501/Cal/76 filed March 22, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta,

#### 5 Claims.

A method for the preparation of 2, 6, 6-trimethyl-2-cyanomethyl-tetrahydropyran, characterized in that 3, 7-dimethyl-3-hydroxy-6-octenenitrile is cyclized with a cationic ion-exchange resin such as herein before described.

CLASS 42A..

144768.

Int. Cl. A24f 13/06.

PROCESS AND DEVICE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF TOBACCO SMOKE OR GENERAL PURPOSE FILTERS.

Applicant: I.T.C. LIMITED, OF 37. CHOWRINGHEE ROAD, CALCUTTA-700071, WEST BENGAL, INDIA.

Inventor: ARCOT DEVARAJ JAYARAM.

Application No. 1283/Cal/76 filed July 17, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972), Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 15 Claims.

A proces for the production of tobacco smoke or general purpose filters such as herein described which comprises passing a web of loose natural or staple fibres or mixtures thereof through a device having a moving member being so designed and arranged with barbed needless that the in and out movement of the needles through the said web causes looping or interlacing of the fibres to produce a looped or interlaced web and, if desired, bonding said looped or interlaced web with a bonding agent.

CLASS 87-B.

144769.

Int. Cl. A63b 37/00.

GAMES BALL CONSTRUCTED OF A CELLULAR PLASTICS MATERIAL AND METHOD OF MANUFACTURE OF THE SAME.

Applicant: NYLEX CORPORATION LIMITED, OF 10 OUEENS ROAD, MELBOURNE, IN THE STATE OF VICTORIA, COMMON-WEALTH OF AUSTRALIA.

Inventors: JOHN KEITH CARTLEDGE.

Application No. 1317/Cal/76 filed July 23, 1976.

Convention date July 28, 1975 (PC 2545/75) AUSTRALIA.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 15 Claims.

A game ball comprising a core formed of a cellular synthetic plastics material, an outer micro-cellular body of synthetic plastics material, moulded around the core, and a substantiation noncellular skin wherein the outer body is of greater density than the core.

CLASS 90-F.

144770

Int. Cl. C03b 37/02.

APPARATUS FOR CONTROLLING FLOODING IN THE DRAWING OF GLASS FIBERS.

Applicant: KAISER GLASS FIBEZ CORPORATION. OF 300 LAKESIDE DRIVE, OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventor: CHARLES HALEY COGGIN, JR.

Application No. 1348/Cal/75 filed July 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 11 Claims.

A glass fiber drawing assembly of the type comprising an orince place with a drawing area having a flat undersurface through which fibers are drawn, a collet for drawing glassibers from the plate, a supply nozzle for directing bulk glassibers from the plate, a supply nozzle for directing bulk glassibers from the plate of the plate and current supply means to direct current through the plate to effect the resistance heating thereof, said orifice plate comprising: a drawing area having a plurality of drawing orifices extending therethrough and a flat undesurface through which said orifices open, said orifices being arranged in paired sets spaced from ohe another by a distance greater than the distance between the orifices within the sets and wherein the orifices within the respective sets are so spaced relative to one another that, in the event of the breakage of a fiber being drawn from one of the orifices of a set, the glass supplied to said one orifice will flood to and join the glass being drawn from the other of the orifice in said set prior to flooding to the orifices of other of said sets.

CLASS 70-B.

144771.

Int. Cl. B01k 3/02.

MANGANESE DIOXIDE ELECTRODES.

Applicant: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION. OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: DAVID LYNN LEWIS, (2) CHARLES RICHARD FRANKS & BARRY ALAN SCHENKER.

Application No. 2276/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 13 Claims. No drawings.

An electrode for use in an electrolytic cell comprising: a valve metal substrate selected from the group of aluminum molybdenum, hiobium, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, zirconium and alloys thereof, the surface of said valve metal substrate having a semi-conductive intermediate coating of tin and antimony oxides; and having on the surface of semi conductive intermediate coating, a top coating of manganese dioxide.

CLASS 70-B.

144772.

Int. Cl. B01k 3/02.

LEAD DIOXIDE ELECTRODE AND A METHOD FOR MANUFACTURING THE SAME.

Applicant: DIAMOND SHAMROCK CORPORATION, OF 1100 SUPERIOR AVENUE, CLEVELAND, OHIO, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: BARRY ALAN SCHENKER, & CHARLES RICHARD FRANKS.

Application No. 2277/Cal/76 filed December 28, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4. Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

## 12 Claims. No drawings.

An electrode for use in an electrolytic cell comprising: a valve metal substrate selected from the group of aluminum, motybdenum, nicbium, tantalum, titanium, tungsten, zirconium, and alloys thereof; on the surface of said valve metal substrate, a semi-conductive intermediate coating of tin and antimonu compounds applied and converted to their respective oxides; and on the surface of said semi-conductive intermediate coating, a top coating of lead dioxide.

CLASS 24-D2.

144773.

Int. Cl. B60t 8/26; 11/34.

A CONTROL VALVE ASSEMBLY FOR USE IN A VEHICLE FLUID PRESSURE OPERATED BRAKING SYSTEM.

Applicant: GIRLING LIMITED, OF KINGS ROAD, TYSELEY, BIRMINGHAM 11, ENGLAND.

Inventors: HARTMUT UNTERBERG.

Application No. 1132/Cal/75 filed June 6, 1975.

Convention date June 27, 1974 (28674/74) U.K.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

#### 12 Claims.

A control valve assembly for use in a vehicle fluid pressure operated braking system, comprising an inlet and outlet, a when in use upon the vehicle loading and operable in response to a predetermined inlet pressure to control the flow of pressure fluid between the inlet and the outlet, and a pressure responsive means subjected to a biasing force dependent when in use upon the vehicle loading and operable in response to the inlet pressure acting in opposition to said biasing force to reduce the outlet pressure relative to the outlet pressure existing when the valve closed after the predetermin d inlet pressure is attained.

CLASS 190-A.

144774.

Int. Cl. F03d 1/02.

WIND-DRIVEN POWER PLANT.

Applicant & Inventor: ALBERTO KLING, AT 8136 PERCHA, AM HUGFL 14, WEST GERMANY.

Application No. 232/Cal/76 filed February 9, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 19 Claims.

A wind-driven power plant comprising at least one rotor which is mounted in a support structure to be rotatable about a rotor gyration axis and to be pivotable about an upstanding axis forming an angle with said rotor gyration axis by means of an adjusting device for wind orientation, and which drives a machine, e.g. a current generator, characterized in that the rotor gyration axis is mounted in the support structure so as to be pivotable about another imaginary tilt axis in a manner permitting precession of the rotor(s) said tilt axis intersecting both the rotor gyration axis and the upstanding axis and forming an angle with both, and that a positioning means for positioning the main rotor plane comprises, in addition to the adjusting device for turning the rotor(s) about the upstanding axis in the event that an adjustment of the rotor(s) should be made in response to changes in the horizontal wind direction at least one setting device which directly or indirectly exerts a torque on the rotor gyration axis or on the rotor(s) which has a torque vector component extending perpendicularly to the upstanding axis, the respective magnitude of which may be controlled by means of a control device in response to the rotor rotational speed and the desired wind direction orientation movement to be experted on the rotor(s) in accordance with the torque to be exerted by the upstanding axis adjusting device and in compliance with the laws of gyroscopic precession.

CLASS 95-K.

144775.

Int. Ci. B25b 13/10.

ADJUSTABLE WRENCH.

Applicant & Inventor: OLLE LENNART SIWERSSON. SF GARTNERGATAN 4, S-252 51 HELSINGHBORG. SWEDEN.

Application No. 507/Cal/76 filed March 23, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Fatents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 11 Claims.

An adjustable wrench designed to engage four contiguous sides of a body shaped as a generally regular hexagon, said wrench having two jaws each engaging two of the sides of the hexagon, said jaws having operative face portions adapted to engage only parts of two opposite parallel sides of the hexagon, wherein one jaw includes an operative face portion extending only a short distance upwardly along one of said two parallel sides of the hexagon, and the other jaw includes two generally coplanar operative face portions adapted to engage the other of said two parallel sides of the hexagon, a recess preventing engagement being provided between the two last-mentioned operative face portions, the operative face portion adjacent the hexagon corner embraced by said other jaw being in the form of a setting shoulder which is sufficiently large to permit engagement against one of said two parallel sides of the hexagon as a preparation for turning the wrench in one direction by yet sufficiently small to permit slipping past said embraced corner when turning the wrench in the opposite direction.

CLASS 129-G.

144776.

Int. Cl. B23Q 3/00.

A METAL CUTTING TOOL HAVING DISPOSABLE INSERTS.

Applicant: GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF 1, RIVER ROAD, SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

Inventors: HENRY MARINUS SCHRIER & THOMAS WILLIAM TRENDOWSKI.

Application No. 817/Cal/76 filed May 10, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 5 Claims

A metal cutting tool having shank and flank portions, said flank portion having a pocket therein, said pocket having fixed therein a cutting insert seat conformably fitted to the walls of said pocket, a solid cutting insert, having at least one cutting edge, on said seat ahd conformably fitted to the walls of said pocket, said insert having a flat lower surface and a recess in its upper surface and a bridge clamp adjustably mounted on said flank, the finger of said clamp when tightened bearing upon and holding said cutting insert in place, a projection on said clamp finger mating with the recess in the upper surface of said cutting insert.

CLASS 119-D.

144777.

Int. Cl D03d 47/08.

A SAFETY DEVICE FOR PREVENTING THE RETENTION OF THREAD IN THE WEFT-THREAD DRAWING NEEDLE OF A WEAVING LOOM.

Applicant: SOCIETA ALSÀCIENNE DE CONSTRUCTIONS MECHANIQUES DE MULHOUSE, OF 1, RUE DE LA FOUNDERIE, 68054 MULHOUSE, CEDEX, FRANCE.

Inventor: GEORGES SCHEIDECKER.

Application No. 1640/Cal/76 filed September 7, 1976.

Appropriate office for opposition proceedings (Rule 4, Patents Rules, 1972) Patent Office, Calcutta.

# 6 Claims.

A safety device for preventing retention of thread within the weft-thread drawing needle of a weaving loom characterized in that the said device is constituted by a curved finger which is located between the corresponding edge of the shed and the internal extremity of the drawing needle when the said needle has withdrawn to the maximum extent and which is capable of abruptly intersecting the path of travel of the needle in the position of maximum withdrawal while the slay takes up its forward position, under the action of a drive system which is synchronized with the slay.

# OPPOSITION PROCEEDINGS

**(1)** 

The opposition entered by the Deputy Director Standard (Wagon), Research, Designs & Standards Organisation to the grant of a patent on application No. 137933 made by Amsted Industries Incorporated as notified in Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 22nd May 1976 has been partly allowed and a patent has been ordered to be sealed on the application subject to amendment of the specificacion.

(2)

The opposition entered by Ideal Engineers Hyderabad Private Limited to the grant of a patent on application No. 141787 made by Subhash Shankarrao Poudwal as notified in Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India, dated the 24th September 1977, has been treated as abandoned.

# CORRECTION OF CLERICAL ERRORS

(1)

The title in the application and specification of patent application No. 142210 (earlier numbered as 284/Cal/74) made by Council of Scientific and Industrial Research, of India. the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 11th June 1977 has been corrected to read as "A process for the production of coated aluminium or aluminium based alloy product" under Section 78(3) of the Patants Act. 1970.

(2)

The title in the application, specification and opening paragraph of the specification for Patent application No. 142545 (earlier numbered as 655/Cal/74) was made by S. R. M. Hydromekanik AB, the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in the Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 23rd July 1977 has been corrected to read as "A gear" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(3)

The title of the invention in the application and snecification of patent application No. 142722 (earlier numbered as 890/Cal/74) the acceptance of the complete snecification of which was notified in Part III, Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A Cermet resistor composition and a cermet resistor having the same" under Section 78(3) of the Patents Act, 1970.

(4)

The title of the invention in the application, specification and also the opening description of Patent application No. 142754 (earlier numbered as 1222/Cal/75) the acceptance of the complete specification of which was notified in Part III. Section 2 of the Gazette of India dated the 20th August, 1977 has been corrected to read as "A sugar mill for extraction of sugar cane juice" under sub-section (3) of Section 78 of the Patents Act, 1970.

# PRINTED SPECIFICATION PUBLISHED

A limited number of printed copies of the undernoted specifications are available for sale from the Officer-in-Charge. Government of India, Central Book Depot, 8 Hastings Street, Calcutta, at two rupees per copy:—

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#### PATENTS SEALED

141728 142402 142424 142667 142671 142690 142707 142708 142719 142748 142751 142816 142818 142835 142839 142855 142857 142860 142867 142873 142874 142876 142905 142915 142916 142917 142918 142922 142931 142932 142945 142949 142961 142970 142971 142981 142982 142996 142998 142999 143001 143005 143013 143015 143023 143027 143029 143032 143045 143047 143079 143107 143108

# REGISTRATION OF ASSIGNMENTS, LICENCES, ETC.

Assignments, licences or other transactions affecting the interests of the original patentees have been registered in the The number of each case is followed by the following cases. names of the parties claiming interests.

.127325 135570	Atlas Copco Aktiebolag.
138723	Hanford Boot Patents Pty. Limited.
141672	SM Chemicals and Electronics Limited.
125358 126663 132445 129034 133921 134717 136656 139827	The Secretary, National Research Development Corporation of India.

#### PATENTS DEEMED TO BE ENDORSED WITH THE WORDS "LICENCES OF RIGHT"

The following patents are deemed to have been endorsed with the words "Licences of right" under Section 87 of the Patents Act, 1970. The dates shown in the crescent brackets the dates shown in the crescent brackets are the dates of the patents.

	The second secon
No.	Title of the invention
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- 123186 (20-4-72) A method for producing synthetic penicillins.
- 126945 (4-6-70) Preparation of complex phosphates of aluminum.
- 127725 (27-7-70) Process for preparing cross-linked resins.
- 128545 (20-4-72) Process for the preparation of salt of n-acetyl-6 amino-hexanoic acid. calcium
- 129153 (20-4-72) Method for the production of new penicillanic acid derivatives.
- 130045 (25-1-71) Process for preparation of Azo-compounds.
- 131960 (1-4-72) Process for electropolishing aluminium and its alloys.
- 134076 (27-12-71) Improved method for vulcanization of vulcanizable diene rubber.
- 134107 (28-12-71) Process for the manufacture of watersoluble fiber-reactive azo dyestuffs.
- 134323 (19-1-72) Process for the manufacture of acrylonitrile and methacrylonitrile.

#### NoTitle of the invention

- 134418 (29-1-72) Process for vulcanizing brominated butyl rubber.
- 134463 (1-2-72) Method of manufacture of an acidified milk product in powder form.
- 134464 (1-2-72) Method of manufacture of an acid compound with controlled release.
- 134710 (14-5-73) A process for preparing zealite 'x' crystals.
- 134711 (14-5-73) A process for the preparation of zeolite 'A' crystals.
- 134718 (23-2-72) Process for the production of a gold water soluble tea.
- 135108 (30-3-72) Process for the vulcanisation of natural and/or synthetic rubbers made from halogen-free dienes.
- 135940 (6-9-71) Process for preparing s-benzyl-n, n-disec. butyl thiolcarbamate.
- 135945 (20-6-72) Process for continuous production of methyl methacrylate.
- 135958 (26-7-72) Process for separating microscopic algae.

# RENEWAL FEES PAID

# REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

The following designs have been registered. They are not open to inspection for a period of two years from the date of registration except as provided for in Section 50 of the Designs Act, 1911.

The date shown in each entry is the date of registration of designs included in the entry.

- Class 1. No. 145759. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi (An Indian Partnership Concern). "Mirror" June 29, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145760. Rex Auto Products, 3060-Bahadurgarh Road, Delhi, an Indian Partnership "Clip". June 29, 1977.
- Class 1. No. 145885. Basanta Kumar Banerji, Indian, trading as Expo Engineering of 109, Deshpran Sasmali Road, Howrah, 711101, West Bengal, "Paddy thrashing machine". August 5, 1977.

- Class 1. No. 145985. (1) Zigmund Genrikhovich Bijumshtein, Ulitsa Pavljukhina, 85, Kv. 25, Kazan, USSR & (2) Lev Alexandrovich Bychkin, Ulitsa Universitetskaya, 5/37, KV. 14 Kazan, USSR. "Pressure Gauge" September 2, 1977.
- Class 1. Nos. 146000 & 146001. Govindbhai Gordhanbhai Patel & Ashok Kumar Indubhai Patel, both of Indian Nationality and of Nigo's Corporation, Compound, 48-B, Lemington Road, (North), Bombay-400 0008, State of Maharashtra, India, "A Burner" September 7, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145777. Adi Savak Tata, an Indian Citizen, 29, Forjett Street, Bombay-400036, Maharashtra, India. "A money purse" July 2, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145779. Tyres India, an Indian Registered Partnership Firm having its office at: Radhakrishna Industrial Estate, Bicholim, Goa, India. "Tyre" July 2, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145880. Aurobrite (India) Private Limited, of Evergreen, Industrial Estate, Shakti Mill Lane, Off Haines Road, Mahalakshmi, Bombay-400 011, Maharashtra State, India, An Indian Company. "A Bengle". August 3, 1977.
- Class 3. No. 145881. Aurobrite (India) Private Limited, of Evergreen, Industrial Estate, Shakti Mill Lane, Off Haines Road, Mahalaxmi, Bombay-400 011, Maharashtra State, India, An Indian Company. "A Bead" August 3, 1977.

- Class 3. No. 145931. Arora Plastics Private Limited, 20, 1st floor, Prabhadevi Industrial Estate, Veer Savarkar Marg, Bombay-400025, Maharashtra, India, A Private Limited Company Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act. "Container" August 22, 1977
- Class 3. Nos. 146005, 146006, 146007, 146008 & 146009. The Chemical Moulding Mfg. Co. P. Ltd., a company incorporated under the Companies Act, carrying on business at Shapoor Baug, Marol, Andheri (East) Bombay-400 053, Maharashtra, (India) "A Picture Frame". September 7, 1977.

# CANCELLATION OF THE REGISTRATION OF DESIGNS

## (Section-51A.)

The application for cancellation made by Shyam Sundar Goenka and others trading as Brahma Bharati Udyog for cancellation of the registration of Design No. 142667 as notified in the Gazette of India, Part-III, Section 2, dated the 20th November, 1976 has been rejected.

S. VEDARAMAN,

Controller General of Patents,

Designs and Trade Marks